## Placement Redesign Evaluation

 For Fall 2020Community College of Philadelphia revised its placement testing and intake process beginning in the Summer 2020 term. Under the revised process, the College is placing non-ESL students in English and math courses based upon unweighted high school grade point average (GPA). As the revised placement process continues to be implemented, it is critical to have ongoing evaluation to ensure the revised process is promoting student success and not creating unintended consequences.

This document examines the pass rates of English and math courses based on whether students were places in the course via traditional placement mechanisms - such as the Accuplacer or SAT scores - or under the new placement process with high school GPA. New students entering the College in the Fall 2020 term were the population of interest. Analysis also includes likelihood of passing the English or math course based on placement method. Equity in access is also examined by racial/ethnic subgroup.

Table 1: English Pass Rates

|  | Level II |  | Level IV |  | Level VI |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\#$ | $\%$ | $\#$ | $\%$ | $\#$ | $\%$ |
| HS GPA Placement | 195 | $54.0 \%$ | 320 | $59.4 \%$ | 247 | $70.0 \%$ |
| Traditional Placement | 270 | $54.7 \%$ | 145 | $59.4 \%$ | 307 | $72.4 \%$ |



- Passing grades are considered $A, B, C$, and $P$.
- For both Level II and Level IV (ENGL 098/099 and ENGL 098/101), the pass rates are either the same for both placement methods or within one percentage point of each other.
- Although there is a larger difference for Level VI (ENGL 101), the difference of 2 points is not statistically significant.

Table 2: FNMT/MATH Pass Rates

|  | FNMT 016 |  | FNMT 017 |  | FNMT 019 |  | FNMT 118 |  | MATH 161 |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\#$ | $\%$ | $\#$ | $\%$ | $\#$ | $\%$ | $\#$ | $\%$ | $\#$ | $\%$ |
| HS GPA Placement | 58 | $59.2 \%$ | 73 | $64.6 \%$ | 26 | $33.8 \%$ | 112 | $63.3 \%$ | 75 | $64.7 \%$ |
| Traditional Placement | 115 | $51.8 \%$ | 52 | $64.2 \%$ | 70 | $37.4 \%$ | 331 | $67.0 \%$ | 34 | $59.7 \%$ |



- The differences in pass rates in math courses based on placement method ranged from less than 1 percentage point to about 7 percentage points.
- Both FNMT 016 and MATH 161 saw higher pass rates for students placed via high school GPA, while the pass rates for FNMT 017 were essentially equal.
- While differences in pass rates are larger than for English courses, none of the differences are statistically significant.

Table 3: English: Probability of Passing Course

|  | Level II | Level IV | Level VI |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HS GPA Placement | $55.1 \%$ | $60.2 \%$ | $69.9 \%$ |
| Traditional Placement | $55.2 \%$ | $60.6 \%$ | $72.2 \%$ |



- Data in Table 3 presents the probability of a student passing their English course solely as a function of their placement method.
- Students placed by high school GPA are just as likely to pass their Level II or Level III English course as students placed with a traditional method.
- While students placed into Level VI with a traditional method have a slightly higher probability of passing the course, the difference is not statistically significant and the likelihood of passing is essentially equal.

Table 4: Math: Probability of Passing Course

|  | FNMT 016 | FNMT 017 | FNMT 019 | FNMT 118 | MATH 161 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HS GPA Placement | $53.2 \%$ | $63.1 \%$ | $35.4 \%$ | $65.1 \%$ | $61.6 \%$ |
| Traditional Placement | $54.6 \%$ | $64.4 \%$ | $38.5 \%$ | $66.6 \%$ | $65.0 \%$ |



- Data in Table 4 presents the probability of a student passing their math course solely as a function of their placement method.
- Differences in the likelihood of passing the math course based on placement method ranged from about 1 percentage point to about 3 percentage points.
- While those placed with a traditional method appear to be more likely to pass their respective course, differences are not statistically significant.


## Equity Analysis

It is important with this innovative and less intrusive method for placement that access to it be equitable across subgroups. The following tables provide the race/ethnicity of students who were placed for the Fall 2020 semester for both English and math.

Table 5: English Placement Method: By Race/Ethnicity

|  | HS GPA |  | TRADITIONAL |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\#$ | $\%$ | $\#$ | $\%$ |
| Asian | 137 | $51.7 \%$ | 128 | $48.3 \%$ |
| Black | 562 | $50.9 \%$ | 543 | $49.1 \%$ |
| Hispanic | 273 | $52.9 \%$ | 243 | $47.1 \%$ |
| Other/Unknown | 104 | $37.3 \%$ | 173 | $62.0 \%$ |
| White | 225 | $38.5 \%$ | 360 | $61.5 \%$ |
| Total | 1,301 | $47.3 \%$ | 1,447 | $52.6 \%$ |



- For students placed in English for Fall 2020, 47\% were placed with the alternate method of the high school GPA.
- Black and Hispanic students were placed with this method at a higher rate than the average (51\% and 53\%, respectively)

Table 6: Math Placement Method: By Race/Ethnicity

|  | HS GPA |  | TRADITIONAL |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\#$ | $\%$ | $\#$ | $\%$ |
| Asian | 100 | $32.7 \%$ | 206 | $67.3 \%$ |
| Black | 361 | $32.9 \%$ | 737 | $67.1 \%$ |
| Hispanic | 177 | $33.4 \%$ | 353 | $66.6 \%$ |
| Other/Unknown | 94 | $32.5 \%$ | 195 | $67.5 \%$ |
| White | 197 | $32.1 \%$ | 416 | $67.9 \%$ |
| Total | 929 | $32.8 \%$ | 1,907 | $67.2 \%$ |



- For students placed for Fall 2020, $33 \%$ were placed in a math course with the alternate method of high school GPA.
- There was minimal difference between the subgroups. For both Black and Hispanic students, $33 \%$ were placed with this method, while $32 \%$ of White students were placed with high school GPA.

